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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/711,541	11/13/2000	Masaharu Ito	YKM-00901	7142
26339	7590 06/04/2003			
PATENT G	ROUP	EXAMINER		
CHOATE, H.	ALL & STEWART EPLACE, 53 STATE ST	LEE, BENNY T		
BOSTON, M		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2817	
			DATE MAILED: 06/04/2003	}

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



UNITED STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Tra mark Office

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			Washingto	n, D.C. 20231	
SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT		, AT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application. COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

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This application has been examined	Responsive to communication filed on	This action is made final.
A shortened statutory period for response to Failure, to respond within the period for res	o this action is set to expire the Corontals, ponse will cause the application to become abando	oned. 35 U.S.C. 133
Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHME 1. Notice of References Cited by I 3. Notice of Art Cited by Applican 5. Information on How to Effect Dr	nt, PTO-1449 . 4. Notice	e re Patent Drawing, PTO-948. e of informal Patent Application, Form PTO-152
Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION		.*
1. Claims	114	are pending in the application.
Of the above, claims		are withdrawn from consideration.
2. Claims		have been cancelled.
3.: Claims		are allowed.
4. Claims	2, 8-11, 13	are rejected.
5. [7] Claims	-7,12,14	are objected to.
6. Claims		are subject to restriction or election requirement.
7. This application has been filed	with informal drawings which are acceptable for e	xamination purposes until such time as allowable subject
matter is indicated. 8. Allowable subject matter having	been indicated, formal drawings are required in re	esponse to this Office action.
9. The corrected or substitute draw months in not acceptable (see explana	THIS HE TO DOON TO DO THE DATE OF THE STATE	. These drawings are acceptable;
10. The proposed drawing correct has (have) been approved to	ction and/or the proposed additional or substi by the examiner disapproved by the examiner	tute sheet(s) of drawings, filed on (see explanation).
11. The proposed drawing correction the Patent and Trademark Office corrected. Corrections MUST b EFFECT DRAWING CHANGES	e no longer makes drawing changes. It is now app e effected in accordance with the instructions set	approved disapproved (see explanation). However, licant's responsibility to ensure that the drawings are forth on the attached letter "INFORMATION ON HOW TO
12. Acknowledgment is made of the	claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certif	ied copy has been received not been received
been filed in parent applica	ation, serial no; fil	ed on
13. Since this application appears to accordance with the practice un	to be in condition for allowance except for formal rander Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in
14. Other		
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SN 711541

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DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CAR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CAR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CAR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CAR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 F CAR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 19 February 2003 has been entered.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 1, lines 25, 26, and page 2, line 1, note that --(see Fig. 9)-- should follow "6a", "1a", & "1b", respectively.

Page 2, line 12, note that --(see Fig. 10)-- should follow "c-c"; line 15, note that --(see Fig. 11)-- should follow "1b". Page 6, lines 1 & 2, note that --(see Fig. 2)-- should follow "101a" & "101b", respectively; line 6, note that --as shown in Fig. 2-- should follow "101b"; line 16, note that --as shown in Fig. 1-- should follow "107". Page 9, line 15, note that --(see Fig. 3)-- should follow "w". Page 11, line 10, note that --(see Fig. 6)-- should follow "104a" & "104b", respectively. Throughout the specification, it should be noted that "distance λ " does not appear consistent with the drawing figures which use the scripted "l" symbol to designate the distance (e.g. see pages 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11). Note that in the description of Figs 4-8, 10, applicants' should make sure that all reference labels appearing in the corresponding drawing should be commensurately described in the figures description. Appropriate correction is required.

The drawings are objected to because of the following: In Figs. 2, 3, note that reference labels (104, λ_{p1} , λ_{p2}) need to be labeled therein; In figs 2, 4, 5, 10, note that "l" does not appear

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consistent with " λ " as described throughout the specification. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 8, note that it is unclear, even in light of the specification, how the subject matter of this claim reads on the disclosed embodiments of the invention.

The following claims have been found objectionable for reasons set forth below:

In claim 1, second paragraph, note that "on which" has been rephrased as --comprising-and "are formed" has been deleted; third paragraph, "formed" has been changed to --disposed-- at
each occurrence & "obtained by forming" should be rephrased as --and obtained by disposing--;
fourth & fifth paragraph, "formed" should be changed to --disposed-- at each occurrence.

In claims 2, 6, "formed" should be changed to --disposed-- at each occurrence.

In claim 2, note that the "first ground conductor" & the "second ground conductor" recited herein should positively relate to the "ground conductors" as recited in claim 1.

In claim 3, line 1, note that "between" should be rewritten as --from-- & line 2, "and" should be rewritten as --to-- for a better characterization.

In claims 4, 8, note that --plurality of-- should precede "second via holes" for a proper characterization.

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In claims 4 & 5, note that "a predetermined pitch" (cl 4) & "a pitch w" (cl 5) should be rewritten as --a predetermined pitch \underline{w} -- & --the predetermined pitch w", respectively for consistency.

In claims 6 & 7, note that --plurality of-- should precede "first via holes" at each occurrence for consistency.

In claim 13, note that "formed" should be rewritten as --comprised--.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1, 2, 8-11, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the admitted prior art (fig. 8) in view of the Japanese ('313) reference (of record).

The admitted prior art (fig. 8) discloses the claimed invention except for the ground conductors of the coplanar line being connected to an upper ground plane on the second substrate "at an edge of the second conductor".

The Japanese ('313) reference discloses an integrated circuit package using coplanar lines. Moreover, note that the upper (i.e. second) substrate (3) of the package comprises an upper ground plane (4). Furthermore, note that the coplanar ground lines (5b) are electrically connected by via connections (10b) to the upper ground plane at locations which are spaced along the edge of the upper (i.e. second) substrate (3) including vias at the edge of the upper dielectric substrate (3).

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Accordingly, it would have been obvious in view of the references, taken as a whole, to have modified the package of admitted prior art (fig. 8) to have included via connections connecting the coplanar ground planes to the upper ground plane on the second substrate along the edge of the second dielectric substrate. Such a modification would have been obvious in view of the explicit teaching thereof by the Japanese ('313) reference. Note that such a modification would have been consistent with analogous via connections already provided in the admitted prior art, but would have provided the advantageous benefit of forming such via connections in a much easier manner (i.e. via connections can be easier formed along an edge of the substrate as compared to the interior body of the substrate), thereby suggesting the obviousness of the modification. Moreover, as a consequence of such a modification, the via connections at the edge obviously constitute a semicircular cross section, instead of the full circular cross section of interior vias.

Applicant's arguments filed 19 February 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has asserted that the circuit in the Japanese ('313) reference is of a microwave stripline configuration, and thus is different in structure and function from a "coplanar line" as recited in the claims. Moreover, applicant argues that conductive layers (5a, 5b) serve the function of coupling the semiconductor device (9) to ground. It is additionally argued that the hybrid circuit of the Japanese ('313) reference does not disclose the feed through comprised of a coplanar line & an inner line on the first substrate. Finally, it has been argued that the Japanese

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('313) reference does not disclose the "metal members" being "semi-cylindrical electrodes" along the edge or interface of the second dielectric.

In response to applicants' arguments, it should be noted that the examiner is not per se relying on the Japanese ('313) reference for a teaching of a coplanar line. In fact the admitted prior art Fig. 8 discloses a circuit which already includes a coplanar line as well as an inner line, both of which are located on the first substrate. Note that the relevant teaching being relied on in the Japanese ('313) reference is the use of a ground via (10b) located at the edge or interface between the upper & lower dielectric substrates. As noted in reasons set forth above, the addition of such via connections to the coplanar line package of the admitted prior art would have imparted thereto the advantages noted above. Note that the fact that the Japanese ('313) reference's signal conductor (7b) may work in a different mode is not particularly critical since it is the ground via (10b) being located at an edge of the substrate layer which is critical teaching being relied on. Moreover, it can be argued that the signal conductor (7b) and the signal layers (5b) being in the same plane do indeed constitute a "coplanar line" in it's generic sense. Furthermore, regardless of whether a "coplanar line" is realized or not, it should be noted that the grounding configuration of the Japanese ("313) reference corresponds to the grounding configuration in the admitted prior art fig. 8 (except for the edge located vias), thereby further suggesting the compatability of such a combination, regardless of the functional purpose of such layers (5a, 5b). Finally, note that since the internal vias (10b) in the Japanese ('313) reference are

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of a cylindrical cross section, obviously at the edge (which is a planar surface), such vias obviously would have been semi-cylindrical cross section rather than the full cross section.

Claims 3-7, 12, 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benny Lee whose telephone number is (703) 308 4902.

BENNY T. LEE PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2817

B. Lee

May 30, 2003